

FINAL ADJOURNMENT

WITHOUT MUCH CEREMONY

Constitutional Convention Delegates
Sign the Document

ADJOURNMENT TAKEN
TO SEPTEMBER 16

All Necessary Changes are Made
and Convention
Dissolves

The constitutional convention formally adjourned at 7:20 o'clock this morning to September 16, the day before the general state election. The convention, however, can be reconvened on call of the president.

The session early this morning was brief, it consisting merely of roll call on the final adoption of the constitution and the signing of the document.

All the Democratic members present signed the constitution and three Republicans—Hopkins, Sater and Hudson.

The delegates had made preparations for departure and upon signals the document went direct to Union station. The session yesterday evening was given over to consideration of some rules, among others the adoption of a rule reported by the rules committee requiring the filing of the parchment copy of the constitution with the territorial secretary by July 25. This report also annuls the former rule requiring six typewritten copies and provides for but one such copy, which is to be retained by President Murray, presumably as a souvenir, as no provision is made for its transfer by him to anyone else.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up for the most part with speeches complimentary to Judge Maher and the other members of the Supreme court of Oklahoma who joined in the majority opinion in the constitutional convention cases, and condemning Judge Pancost for his decision in the lower court.

It was stated by Dodd, of Ardmore, who made a verbal report to

the convention regarding the various cases brought against it and its officers, closing with a motion that the majority opinion of the Supreme court be made a part of the record of the convention. In order to give a square deal all around, Hayes, of Chickasha, wanted to have Judge Francis minority opinion also included. But his motion was tabled as Rose and Baker objected to "disseminating poisonous doctrine on political matters." Finally, however, another motion to the same effect by "Bob" Williams was adopted.

On suggestion of Williams, a committee composed of Johnston, Rose and Helton, was named to prepare resolutions on the death of J. W. Foote, territorial librarian, who had extended many courtesies to the delegates during the earlier session.

The constitution as amended was put on third reading so as to be ready for the roll call and signatures the first thing this morning.

The Democratic caucus decided not to make any changes in the so-called Goebel election law clause in the constitution, which makes the speaker of the house the chairman of the returning board in state elections. Delegate Sam Hayes, of Chickasha, says he has discovered that a similar clause is in the constitution of half the states in the Union, and it was decided that no change was necessary. A change, as contemplated, would have made the governor, attorney general, and either the secretary of state or the chairman

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LAWYERS CLASH IN BOISE TRIAL

Personalities are Indulged In for the First Time
Since Trial Started.

(By Associated Press.)

Boise, Idaho, July 16.—In the Haywood trial today A. C. Cogswell, of Wallace, Idaho, was called further to impeach Dr. L. L. McGee, the defense's witness now under arrest. McGee testified as to certain dates by fixing the date of the county Republican convention in Wallace. Cogswell, who was permanent chairman of the convention, gave different dates. The state offered in evidence a copy of the Idaho Tribune, published at Wallace, and identified as the official organ of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners at that time. The paper contained an account of the blowing up of the Barker Hill and Sullivan mill which the state desired to place before the jury in answer to Barrow's opening statement that the defense would show that the crowd which attacked the mill was an organized mob. In the argument which arose over the admissibility of the newspaper, Hawley, for the state, and Richardson, for the defense, had a sharp clash, and personalities were indulged in for the first time since the trial started.

Another Perjury Charge.

The entire afternoon session was taken up with the examination of witnesses who contradicted the evidence given by C. W. Allen, who testified for the defense in support of the charge of a conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners in which it is alleged, the mine owners' association, the Citizens Alliance and the Pinkerton Detective agency were concerned. Allen swore that he saw Orchard and D. C. Scott together at the depot of the Florence and Cripple Creek railway on a Sunday about three weeks prior to the explosion at the Independence depot on the sixth of June, 1906. Scott, yesterday afternoon, swore that he was not in Cripple Creek at the time and a number of witnesses corroborated this. As a result of this rebuttal testimony information was sworn out after court adjourned, charging Allen with perjury.

The explosion at the residence of Mr. Fred Bradley in San Francisco was again under consideration, the state undertaking to show that

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GOVERNOR EXERCISES PARDONING POWER

Governor Pratt, upon the recommendation of Attorney General Cromwell, this morning issued pardons to the following prisoners now serving time in the Kansas state penitentiary: Henry Morgan, of Logan county, sentenced Dec. 16, 1889 to 20 years for criminal assault.

Frank Martin, of Caddo county, sentenced to one year for assault and battery, in Dec. 1904. On account of appealing the case to the Supreme court Martin's sentence does not expire until next winter.

Recommended by Prosecutor.
H. E. Richardson, who was refused a pardon on June 25, 1906, and who was sentenced June 17, 1905, to two years and a half for forgery, was pardoned upon the recommendation of the county attorney of Oklahoma and Warden Haskell of the Kansas state penitentiary for whom Richardson acted as stenographer since entering the penitentiary.

A pardon was also granted to Royal M. Twombly, of Comanche county who was sentenced in June, 1905 to two and a half years for embezzlement, and whose time would expire August 12, 1907.

Paroles Granted.
The governor also granted unconditional paroles to the following upon the recommendation of the attorney general:

L. W. Cole, sentenced Nov. 11, 1904, to seven years on a charge of larceny.

Chas. Eagan, of Woodward county, sentenced July 13, 1904, to three years and a half on the charge of burglary.

TELEGRAPH COMBINE UNDER COURT PROBE

(By Associated Press.)

New York, July 16.—R. Burnham Moffatt, whom the court appointed a referee to take evidence based on the allegation of Attorney General Jackson that the Postal Telegraph and Cable company and the Western Union Telegraph company have formed an illegal combination to increase rates in New York and other states, began hearings in the matter today at his office in Wall street. The move against the telegraph companies results from a long investigation made by the attorney general into the workings of the alleged combination. Gen. J. Gould, Clarence H. Mackey, E. H. Harriman, M. K. Jessup, Robert C. Clowry and other directors and officials of the two companies have been summoned to produce the records and books and to give testimony before Referee Moffatt in regard to the existence of the alleged combination.

TRAINMEN CONFUSED IN ORDERS

RESULTS IN COLLISION
BETWEEN TRAINS
NEAR KANSAS CITY

TRAVELING MAN
SCALDED TO DEATH

Burlington Train Was Being
Detoured on Account
of Flood

(By Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—A Great Western passenger train ran into and damaged to great extent a Burlington passenger train, both north bound at Bethel, Kansas, ten miles north of Kansas City early today.

Fritz Olin, a traveling salesman of Rochester, N. Y., who was locked in the toilet room preparing to retire, sustained a scalp wound, was badly scalded and injured steam. He died at Kansas City where he was taken several hours later. Olin was unconscious when recovered.

Two more passengers on the Burlington train were slightly hurt, but were able to continue their journey. The other passengers escaped with a shaking up.

The accident resulted from confusion in train orders. The Burlington train was being detoured on account of the flood.

FOR LIFE AND THEN SOME.

(By Associated Press.)

St. Louis, July 16.—Edward Bergmann, the confessed murderer of his aunt, Kate Quernheim, was today sentenced to the penitentiary for 99 years.

JAIL BREAK NARROWLY PREVENTED

FEDERAL PRISONERS
MADE HOLE THROUGH
STONE WALL

ALARM WAS GIVEN
BY WOMAN COOK

Ringleaders in Attempted
Escape Under Charges
of Murder

The prisoners in the Federal jail planned what was nearly a successful jail break late yesterday afternoon, and had it not been for Mrs. Blodgett, the cook at the jail, many probably would have escaped before the guards missed them.

A hole big enough for a man to crawl through had been dug through the stone wall before the plot was discovered. The alarm was given by Mrs. Blodgett, who heard a rock fall, and on going out to see what was the matter, saw a man's leg protruding through a hole in the wall on the north side of the jail. She immediately gave the alarm.

How They Did the Work.

R. A. Wright, who was sentenced to be hung by Justice Gillette for the murder of a man near Hobart last fall, planned the escape and he and Silas Peckett, alias "Cy Papacy" who is also charged with murder, were the ring leaders.

The jail break had contemplated for several days and nearly all of the prisoners knew about it, but Wright and Peckett told them they would kill the first man that opened his mouth.

Wright, who is closely guarded at the jail, kept up a disturbance in the south end of the jail all day yesterday afternoon to hold the attention of the guard while the rest of the prisoners stood around where Clarence Bernard, another prisoner, was drilling a hole through the rock with a piece of iron barbed. The rock being very soft it was not long until Bernard had worked a hole through the two foot wall. The prisoners are usually locked up in the steel cage at six o'clock at night and they planned to make their escape just before that hour and while the changing of the guard shifts took place.

Marshall Abernathy Answers Alarm.

Marshall Abernathy was on the scene two minutes after the alarm was given and ordered a number of the prisoners locked up in the steel cage, as they were the ringleaders in the attempted jail break. These included R. A. Wright, sentenced to hang for murder committed in the Wichita mountains, and who had secured a new trial.

J. T. Wright, sentenced to seven years for counterfeiting, waiting to be taken to the penitentiary.

Calvin Tucker, awaiting trial for larceny.

Clarence Hudson, awaiting trial for larceny.

Ben Rucking, sentenced at Lawton, for six months for disposing of liquor and attacking an officer.

Clarence Bernard, serving a six months sentence for disposing of whiskey to Indians.

Marshall Abernathy stated this morning that hereafter the prisoners would be kept in the steel cage all the time.

HASKELL CLUB MEETING

Haskell and Murray Make Good Talks.

The Haskell Democratic club held a rousing meeting last night. Galen Crew presided and called for singers. The membership is now 500. C. N. Haskell was present and made a good address. President Murray also addressed the meeting. He made a hit by saying: "I arise to let you see that I have no cockle in my eye."

Agricultural Board Meets.

The territorial board of agriculture held its regular quarterly meeting this morning in the office of Secretary McNamee. The matter of the appointment of 1908 delegates to the Farmers' National congress at Oklahoma City, was considered.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 16.—Partly cloudy tonight and cooler; Wednesday fair.

STATE CAPITAL'S UNCON- TROLLABLE HABIT

Editor Leader: It would appear that the habit of making false statements has so grown upon the Guthrie State Capital that it is impossible for them to even approach the truth. From their issue of this morning I clip the following:

"Boss Haskell was cornered by a German committee last night. The boss dictator was billed to speak under the auspices of the local Haskell club, and a number of anti-prohibitionists attended to see what he would have to say on the question. After the meeting Haskell was asked to declare his position on the liquor amendment to the constitution. Haskell told the boys that they could depend on him if he is elected governor and attempted to evade the question which he saw was pending. Being pinched down for a direct answer on the issue he told his hearers that he believed in personal liberty, that he takes a drink whenever he sees fit and accords every one else the same right."

"When asked if he had formed a connection with the Prohibitionists, he said he understood some of them supported him in the primary, but without any promise from him direct, as his campaign manager had fixed it for him and he did not know exactly what they were told."

"Haskell said that he had observed the workings of the liquor laws in other states and was satisfied that prohibition can be easily avoided even if the amendment is carried, but personally he hopes that it will not become a part of the constitution."

"There may be times when a newspaper writer is imposed upon or misled by false statements of others, and in a spirit of generosity we usually give the newspaperman the benefit of the doubt, but in this case there is no doubt. I desire to say, first, that the above statement printed in this morning's State Capital, has not one word of truth in it."

Second. That nobody ever told the editorial or news writer of the Capital, or any of them, any of the things contained in this statement."

Third. It is a falsehood from beginning to end. The State Capital people knew it was false when they printed it, and they manufactured it without anybody making any such report or statement to them."

Believing that the State Capital outfit has become so hardened in the use of false statements that they will take no pride in creating a reputation for truth and veracity, and that they never do anything except for graft or for the cold cash, and desiring to touch their weak side, I hereby offer \$100.00 in cash to anybody connected with the State Capital who will show that any of my statements above made are untrue.

C. N. HASKELL.

July 16, 1907.

RUSSIAN ASSASSINS MERCILESS

SPARE NEITHER SEX IN
THEIR PROGRAM OF
BLOODSHED

AN OFFICIAL PARTY
BLOWN TO PIECES

In "Getting" Marked Victim
Innocent Woman and
Children Sacrificed

(By Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, July 16.—General Alkhonoff, governor general of Russia, whose vigorous methods in suppressing disorders in Trans-Caucasia had brought down upon him the enmity of the revolutionists, was killed by a bomb thrown this morning as he was returning to his home from a club. Alkhonoff was seriously injured by a bomb last year.

Madam Glushoff, wife of General Glushoff, and the coachman who was driving their carriage, were also blown to pieces. A son of General Alkhonoff and the daughter of General Glushoff sustained serious injuries. The bombs were hurled in Babouloff street at Alexanderopol, Russia. Alkhonoff was nicknamed "The Wild Bear" by Caucasian members of the lower house in Parliament.

ELECT MORGAN'S SUCCESSOR.

(By Associated Press.)

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—The legislature today elected former Congressman John H. Bankhead to succeed the late Senator Morgan.

MURDER BY POISON OF WIFE

Illinois' Officers Start After Man
Held in California

CONSPIRACY, HE ASSERTS;
STRYCHNINE, SAYS WARRANT

First Wife's Death June 30, Followed by Wedding July 5
in Denver

Bloomington, Ill.—July 16.—Armed with regulation papers and warrants charging murder, State's Attorney H. A. Campbell of DeWitt county left last night for San Diego, Cal., in being back to Clinton, Frederick A. Magill and his wife of ten days, the former being charged with administering strychnine poison to his first wife, while the second wife will be a witness.

The couple were arrested Saturday evening in San Diego while on a tour of the West following the marriage in Denver July 5. The arrest was ordered by State's Attorney Miller.

The charges against Magill and his bride furnish a climax to the rumors which has shaken Clinton for the past month. The presence of public opinion became so strong that the state's attorney felt forced to take action. The feeling in Clinton is intense.

Fred Magill is 28 years of age and was spent his entire life in Clinton. He is a son of an old and wealthy family and has inherited a good fortune. In 1902 his father died, leaving him \$50,000. In two years he was almost penniless. He then decided to go to work and was given a position as assistant cashier in the John Warner bank, a post he held until a short time ago, when he resigned, following the sudden death of his first wife, May 31.

Sells Home and Leaves.
After the death of his wife and his decision to marry Fay Graham, a stenographer of Clinton, aged 22, he sold

his house and lot, drew his money from his father's estate and with Miss Graham and his daughter, Margaret, aged 12, left Clinton.

Miss Graham, who is the daughter of W. W. Graham, well-known resident of Clinton, led them to believe that she was going to Chicago to secure work as a stenographer, and might also visit Kansas relatives. The first intimation that Clinton received of the marriage came in a telegram from Denver announcing the event. The daughter of Magill witnessed the ceremony. Following the wedding, the bride and groom, with Miss Margaret, left for a leisurely tour of the West. State's Attorney Miller immediately upon learning the address, wired the authorities to place Magill and bride under arrest.

The first wife of Fred Magill was Miss Fay Gandy, of Dayton, Ohio. The couple were married in 1889. One child was born, Margaret. Mrs. Magill was a woman of sunny disposition and was thought to be the last person in Clinton who would take her own life. On the evening of May 30, she and her husband were out riding, and they were apparently in good humor and enjoying the outing.

After the body was found, the family doctor pronounced death due to chloroform, a bowl of the drug being found, and a cloth saturated with it was found on her mouth.

In the warrant charging Fred Magill with the deed, it is charged that he

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POWDER EXPLODES ON WARSHIP

Appalling Disaster Occurs on Board Battleship Georgia
During Target Practice.

(By Associated Press.)

Boston, Mass., July 16.—Of the thirteen survivors of those injured in the explosion on the battleship Georgia, three women, it is believed, may still die. They are Edward J. Walsh, Louis C. Moore and James P. Thomas, all badly burned.

Eight dead and thirteen fatally injured, officers and seamen being included in both lists of casualties, is the tragic record of the latest navy horror which occurred yesterday off Provincetown, when a case of powder weighing over one hundred pounds, exploded in the after superintended target practice.

There were twenty-one men in the turret at the time of the explosion and not one of them escaped injury. The ship was not damaged and immediately after the catastrophe made a record breaking dash to Boston to land the wounded in Chelsea hospital.

Following is the official list of the dead and injured:
The dead:
COLDWATHE, FAULKNER.

midshipman, Kentucky.

THATCHER, WILLIAM JR., chief turret captain, Wilmington, Del.

BRYCE, WILLIAM JOSEPH, seaman, Quincy, Mass.

HAMILTON, GEORGE E., ordinary seaman, South Farmington, Mass.

MILLER, GEORGE E., ordinary seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMAS, WILLIAM M., seaman, Newport, R. I.

PAIR, WILLIAM, Brooklyn.

GOODRICH, LIEUTENANT CASPER, Brooklyn.

John T. Cress, midshipman, Nebraska.

Frank Schlapp, boatwain's mate, second class, North Adams, Mass.

Charles Hazzey, gunner's mate, first class, New York.

Oscar Trugland, chief yeoman, Richmond, Minn.

J. G. Thomas, ordinary seaman, Brooklyn.

S. L. Rosenberger, ordinary seaman, Philadelphia.

Edward J. Walsh, ordinary seaman, Philadelphia.

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